Correspondence of the N. Y. Commercial Advertise London, Oct. 12, 1849.

The news this week, although it embodies no change in political events, comprises one of the grandest circumstances ever presented in history, and also one of the most humiliating. Kossuth and the large majority of his brother refugees, although warned by the Turkish government that their lives could only be saved by embracing Islamism, have replied that "between death and shame the choice can be neither dubious nor difficult." This is the grand page, although full of defeat and sadness. The other, which is the result of success, and "honor, and glory," is, that the French are understood to be about to leave the Romans under the unlimited sway of the cardinals and the Pope.

Russia and Turkey. LONDON, Oct. 12, 1849.

Russia and Turkey.

In my last letter I mentioned that we could not expect any further news of moment regarding the question of peace or war until after four weeks, when the resolution of the Czar might reach us. Meanwhile, however, the intelligence from Widden, where the refugees are assembled, and where they are kept in a sort of honorable durance, has been full of interest. It appears that when the Russian demand for the surrender of the fugitives was first made, the Turkish minister called a cabinet council, at which, owing to the previous corruption of its members by Russian gold, he found a majority against him in his noble determination to resist. Under these perplexing circumstances, the minister saw no certainty of safety for the fugitives unless they would consent to evade the peril by adopting the Mahomedan faith, in which case even their enemies in the Turkish council admitted it would be impossible to give them up. Russia and Turkey.

up.

A messenger was accordingly despatched to Widden, recommending the adoption of the suggestion as the only means of salvation, and promising to all who complied with it the maintenance of their rank, and the liberal allowance customary in greation as the only means of salvation, and promising to all who complied with it the maintenance of their rank, and the liberal allowance customary in the Turkish armics. "No words," says a writer on the spot, "can express the consternation of the little community at this intelligence. After the first surprise was over many of the Hungarians exclaimed, 'Better the Russians than the Austrians—better Mahomedanism than the Russians;' and there appeared some prospect of the whole camp embracing Islamism. A council of chiefs was immediately held at Kossuth's, where Bem at once declared that his life was devoted to hostility to the Russians, and that he eagerly accepted the suggestion. Generals Kmeilet and Steen came to the same resolution, and several were for temporazing. When Kossuth's turn came to speak he briefly reminded his companions, in his impressive language, that now, in a strange land, where all authoritative bonds were sundered, each one was at liberty to act according to his own views, but that for his part, 'welcome, if need be, the axe or gibbet, but curses on the tongue that dared to make him so infamous a proposition.'" Guyon the Irishman followed in the same strain, and also Dembinski and others. "This example," it is added, 'was so effective that, of about two hundred soldiers and forty officers who had expressed their willingness to abjure Christianity, the soldiers to a man changed their intention, and there remainenly three generals and some twenty officers firm in their resolve. Bem immediately took a public step, and it is said assumes the name of Amurath, and becomes a three-tailed Pasha with the Turks, who have an exalted opinion of his military genius.

The subsequent support afforded to the Turkish minister by the English and French ambassadors defeated the machinations of the majority of the council, and insured, it may be hoped, the safety of the refugees. But we must bear in mind that no possibility of any succor was held out to Kossuth, and that consequently in forming his resoluti

ceeds to describe the "revolting condition" which the Turkish government, at the suggestion of Russia, instill just proposed to himself and his fellow fugitives.

Our correspondent proceeds with a synoptical description of the letter; but, as we give the document entire, we omit what farther "Spectator" asy of it.—Com. Adv.!

Concurrently with this appeal, we get from Vienna another illustration of Austrian ferocity, more frightful than any thing that has yet transpired, and against which even the absolutiest English journals are obliged to make the appearance of an outry. It is the case of Madame de Madaspach, and against which even the absolutiest English journals are obliged to make the appearance of an outry. It is the case of Madame de Madaspach, and and children, and subsequently proceeded to the flower of the substitution of the surface of th

neavier chains.

The definite conditions of the surrender of Co-The definite conditions of the surrender of Comorn have now been published. It appears that the garrison succeeded in procuring tolerably advantageous terms, and were allowed a free retreat, with a month's pay to the officers and ten days' pay to the troops. The satisfaction which the Austrians have foregone in not executing the chiefs must not be attributed to any new compunctions, since at the very time of the capitulation the execution of General Aulich and the other Hungarian generals who surrendered at Arad was, it is said, actually taking place elsewhere. The question simply was, whether the satisfaction of hanging or shooting some forty or fifty men might not be too expensively purchased, by a siege which would cost an illimitable amount of ammunition and the employment of 80,000 troops.

Rome.

Rome.

Nothing positive has yet been announced with regard to Rome, but the anticipation seems to be that the majority of the French Assembly will decide in favor of the Pope being allowed to return, upon a "promise" from his holiness that he will soften his original intentions. It is already understood that the state of siege under which the French at present maintain control is to be raised, and that the cardinals will then enter upon unlimited power. Consequent upon this prospect, upwards of sixty ex-deputies of the Constituent Assembly have been obliged to escape to France. Meanwhile the occupation of the city, which M. de Tocqueville describes as "so glorious for the French arms," can only be maintained by an exact imitation of the proceedings of the Austrians at Milan. Some French soldiers having been assassinated, General Rostolan has given the inhabitants twenty-four hours to surrender all the arms in their possession, after which time all persons found with concealed weapons are to be tried by court-martial and summarily executed.

To the information already conveyed regarding the posture of affairs between Russia and Turkey, must be added the following copies of the auto-graph letter addressed by the Czar to the Sultan, conveying his execrable and mad demand, and the

The words of the Christian potentate were these: "The revolutionary element has been suppressed.
The Hungarian war is at an end. I send to you
my aid-de-camp, who will submit to you various
demands calculated to ensure the maintenance of

A war with Great Britain would be a very different A war with Great Britain would be a very different thing from a war of two great nations upon a weak one, such as that from which he has just emerged. The report circulated last week, that Gorgey had been assassinated, turns out to have been a fabrica-tion. A similar report, also false, has been spread, during the past few days, regarding the King of

Domestic Affairs.

At home, during the week, there has not been a single occurrence worthy of note. From Ireland there is nothing new regarding the potato crop, but from this it may be inferred that the prospects have not become more alarming. The dismissal of Lord Roden and two other magistrates, for participation in the Orange demonstration of July last, has just been announced, and although it will render the Orangemen furious, it will greatly strengthen the general popularity of the government, and also their reputation for even-handed justice.

Money Market. &c. Money Market, &c.

Money Market, &c.

The returns of the Board of Trade for the month ending the 5th of September again present a most favorable comparison, not only with the past year, but also with 1847. The increase in our exports, compared with the corresponding month of 1848, is £1,815,995, being the largest increase of any month during the present year, except August, when it was £2,012,000. The total increase on the first eight months of 1849, as compared with the first eight months of 1843, is now £7,570,108, while even on the similar period of 1847, when Europe was quiet, and when our exports were quite up to their usual amount, it is not less than £2,283,139.

The Nicaragua Question.

The London Times of the 13th discusses, at great The London Times of the 13th discusses, at great length, and with no very large dispay of courtesy, modesty, or good temper, the possible subject of controversy between the United States and Great Britain, arising from the canal treaty with Nicaragua, entered into by the former, and the protectorate of the Mosquitoes, assumed by the latter. The main point of its reasoning, however, is the assumed one that the New York company has no serious intention of constructing a canal, but means "simply to obtain the concession, surmount the political obstacles, and then sell its privileges."

The Times says:

The Times says:

"If this transaction were to lead to the speedy ex-"If this transaction were to lead to the speedy execution of a work of such importance and advantage to the commerce of the world, with a due regard to the existing rights of all parties, it is the height of absurdity and injustice to suppose that it could be the interest or the intention of the British government to thwart such a project. On the contrary, we are satisfied that the political and mercantile interests of Great Britain would readily promote any feasible scheme for opening a direct communication between the Pacific and Atlantic oceans, and that the people of, this country would be of opinion that such a canal ought to be regarded as a free and neutral high road of trade, placed for that purpose, not under the exclusive control of any one State, but under the protection of all the maritime powers. If this principle and this plain object be adhered to, there could be no doubt that a public company prepared to execute these works would obtain as much support here as in the United States."

"The great object of the Nicaragua canal is, we repeat, common to all nations, and it would be absurd, isliberal, and impolitic, to take advantage of our ancient relations with the Mosquito Indians to frustrate such a scheme. But precisely because it is a great public object, the little State of Nicaragua has no right to claim sole possession of such a passage by a direct violation of the territories of an independent neighbor. If the canal is to be made, it may fairly be the subject of a treaty or equitable convention between the different States through whose territories it may pass, and the terms of such convention between the different States through whose territories it may pass, and the terms of such a treaty ought to be of the most liberal kind; but if the exclusive and unfounded pretensions of the State of Nicaragua are taken up by the United States, instead of an amicable combination for a great pacific purpose, the two countries most interested in the success of the undertaking may be exposed to a serious misunderstanding.

Kossuth's letter to Lord Palmerston.

Widden, (Turkey,) Sept. 20.
Your excellency is, no doubt, already informed of the fall of my country—unhappy Hungary, assuredly worthy of a better fate.

It was not prompted by the spirit of disorder, or the ambitious views of faction; it was not a revolutionary leaning which induced my native country to accept the mortal struggle maintained so gloriously, and brought, by nefarious means, to so unfortunate an end.

Hungary has deserved from her kings the historical epithet of "generous nation," for she never allowed herself to be surpassed in loyalty and faithful adherence to her sovereigns, by any nation in the world.

To these untoward events I pray God that my unhappy country may be the only sacrifice, and that the true interests of peace, freedom and civilization through the world may not be involved in our unhappy fate.

Mr. Francis Pulsky, our diplomatic agent in London, has received ample information as to the cause of this sudden and unlooked-for change in the affairs of Hungary, and is instructed to communicate it to your excellency, if you are graciously pleased to receive the same. It is not antipathy to Austria, though so well merited at the hands of every Hungarian, but a true conviction which makes me say that even Austria has lost far more by her victory, gained through Russian aid, than she would have lost in merited defeat through honorable arrangement. Fallen from her position of a first-rate power, she has now forfeited her self-consistency, and has sunk into the obedient instrument of Russian ambition and of Russian command.

Russia only has gained at this sanguinary game; she has extended and strengthened her influence in the east of Europe, and threatens already, in a fearful manner, with outstretching arms, not only the integrity, but the moral basis of the Turkish

municate to your excellency a most revolting con-dition which the Turkish government, at the sug-gestion of Russia, is about to impose upon us poor

gestion of Russia, is about to impose upon us poor homeiess exiles.

I, the governor of unhappy Hungary, after having, I believe, as a good citizen and honest man, fulfilled to the last my duties to my country, had no choice left me between the repose of the grave and the inexpressible anguish of expatriation.

Many of my brethren in misfortune had preceded me on the Turkish territory. I followed thither, in the hope that I should be permitted to pass to England, and there, under the protection of the English people—a protection never yet denied to persecuted man—allowed to repose for a while my wearied head on the hospitable shores of your happy island.

happy island.
But even with these views I would rather have But even with these views I would rather have surrendered my-elf to my deadliest enemy than cause any difficulties to the Turkish government, whose situation I well know how to appreciate, and therefore did not intrude on the Turkish territories without previously inquiring whether I and my companions in misfortune would be willingly re-ceived and the protection of the Sultan granted to

To which the answer of the Mahomedan Sultan was:

"Your aid-de-camp has demanded from me the extradition of the Hungarian refogues. This demand being of a nature to cast odium on the two powers, I entreat your Imperial majesty not to insist on the point."

I may add that although nothing has transpired during the past week of an official character, and nothing can be expected until actual communication shall have been had with the inflated lunatic at St. Petersburgh, there is a very strong and growing feeling that the rupture will be terminated without war, and that Mr Cobden's estimate of the incapability of Russia to sustain any serious hostilities with powers of equal rank to herself, will be so far corroporated that the Emperor will consent, on the present occasion, to retract his magnificent threats.

But a fresh letter from his majesty the Czar arrived in Constantinople, and its consequence was the suggestion, sent to us by an express messenger of the Turkish government, that the Poles and Hungary and in particular myself, Count Casimir Bathiany, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Hungary under my government, and the Generals Messaros and Perczel, (all present here,) would be surrendered unless we chose to adjure the faith of our forefathers in the religion of Christ, and become Mussilmans. And thus five thousand Christians are placed in the terrible alternative either of facing the scaffold or of purchasing their lives by abandoning their faith. So low is already tallen the one mighty Turkey, that she can devise no other means of answer or evade the demands of Russia.

Words fail me to qualify these astonishing suggestions, such as never have been made yet to the fathers to sustain any serious hostilities. So low is already tallen the one mighty Turkey, that she can devise no other means of answer or evade the demands of Russia.

Words fail me to qualify these astonishing suggestions, such as never have been made yet to the

LOCAL MATTERS

fallen chief of a generous nation, and could hardly have been expected in the nineteenth century.

My answer does not admit of hesitation. Between death and shame the choice can be neither dubious nor difficult. Governor of Hungary, and elected to that high place by the confidence of fifteen millions of my countrymen, I know well what I owe to the honor of my country even in exile. Even as a private individual I have an honorable path to pursue. Once governor of a generous country, I leave no heritage to my children—they shall, at least, bear an unsuilled name. God's will be done. I am prepared to die; but, as I think this measure dishonorable and injurious to Turkey, whose interests I sincerely have at heart, and as I feel it a duty to save my companions in exile, if I can, from a degrading alternative, I have replied to the Grand Vizier in a conciliatory manner, and took also the liberty to apply to Sir Stratford Canning and General Aupich for their generous aid against this tyrannic act. In full reliance on the noble sentiments and generous principles of your excellency, by which, as well as through your wisdom, you have secured the esteem of the civilized world, I trust to be excused in enclosing copies of my two letters to the Grand Vizier and Sir Stratford Canning.

Lum informed that the whole matter is a cabal

letters to the Grand Vizier and Sir Stratford Canning.

I am informed that the whole matter is a cabal against the ministry of Reschid Pacha, whose enemies would wish to force him to our extradition, in order to lower it in public estimation, and render impossible its continuance in office. It is certain that in the grand council held on the 9th and 10th of September, after a tumultuous debate, the majority of the council declared in favor of our extradition—the majority of the ministry against it. No decision was come to in consequence of the altercation which took place; but, notwithstanding, the ministry thought fit to make us the revolting suggestion I have named.

This mode of solving the difficulty would not, I am convinced, save the ministry, because a protection, only given, in contradiction of the Sultan's generous feeling, at the price of five thousand Christians abandoning their faith, would be revolting to the whole Christian world, and prove hardly calculated to win sympathies for Turkey, in the event of war with Russia, which, in the opinion of the most experienced Turkish statesmen, is approaching fast.

As to my native country, Turkey does, I believe, already feel the loss of the neglected opportunity of having given to Hungary at least some moral help to enable it to check the advance of the common enemy. But it appears to me that it would be a very ill-advised mode of gaining Hungarian sympathy by sending me to an Austrian scaffold, and forcing my unhappy companions to abjure their religion, or accept the same alternative.

No friends to the Turkish government would spring up from my blood, shed by her broken faith, but many deadly foes My lord, your heart will, I am sure, excuse my having called your attention to our unhappy fate, since it has now assumed political importance. Abandoned in this unsocial land by the whole world, even the first duties of humanity give us no promise of protection, unless, my lord, you and your generous nation come forning.
I am informed that the whole matter is a cabal

humanity give us no promise of protection, unless my lord, you and your generous nation come for

humanity give us no promise of protection, unless, my lord, you and your generous nation come forward to protect us.

What steps it may be expedient that you should take, what we have a right to expect from the well-known generosity of England, it would hardly be fitting for me to enter on. I place my own and my companions' fate in your hands, my lord, and, in the name of humanity, throw myself under the protection of England.

Time presses—our doom may in a few days be sealed. Allow me to make an humble personal request. I am a man, my lord, prepared to face the worst; and I can die with a free look at Heaven, as I have lived. But I am also, my lord, a husband, son, and father; my poor true-hearted wife, my children, and my noble old mother, are wandering about Hungary. They will probably soon fall into the hands of those Austrians who delight in torturing even feeble women, and with whom the innocence of childhood is no protection against persecutions. I conjure your excellency, in the name of the Most High, to put a stop to these cruelties by your powerful mediation, and especially to accord to my wife and children an asylum on the soil of the generous English people.

As to my poor, my loved and noble country, must she, too, perish forever? Shall she, unaided, abandoned to her fate, and unavenged, be doomed to annihilation by her tyrants? Will England, once her hope, not become her consolation?

The political interests of civilized Europe, so many weighty considerations respecting England herself, and chiefly the maintenance of the Ottoman Empire, are too intimately bound up with the existence of Hungary for me to lose all hope. My lord, may God the Almighty for many years shield you, that you may long protect the unfortunate, and live to be the guardian of the rights of freedom and humanity. I subscribe myself, with the most perfect respect and esteem,

(Signed)

Let us mind our own Business.—We copy the following question and reply from the Newark

LET US MIND OUR OWN BUSINESS .- We copy the following question and reply from the Newark Daily Advertiser. Whatever madness in the way of fighting may be perpetrated on the other side of the Atlantic, it is to be hoped that the United States will be wise enough neither to meddle nor make in

I notice by the recent arrivals from Europe that some alarm has been created in that quarter on account of the demand made by Russia for the surrender of the refugees. Although "traveling revolutionists" are apt to be dangerous characters, having little at stake, ready to embark in any series. revolutionists" are apt to be dangerous characters, having little at stake, ready to embark in any revolutionary enterprise, though not natives of places where the torch has been kindled, yet these Hungarian patriots peaceably entered the Turkish dominions, and claimed the protection of the government. ernment. rnment.

Turkey will not be bullied into the surrender.

Turkey will not be builted into the surrender, and it appears that the English and French ministers sustain its decision. Now it must be known in Europe that the American people have expressed the warmest sympathy for the Hungarians, and that in accordance with their wishes an agent was that in accordance with their wishes an agent was sent on a special mission to the "provisional government of Hungary." Now let me ask, did the Turkish Divan consult the American minister, and what advice or opinion did he give? If the English minister at St. Petersburgh should be ordered to quit, and a declaration of war be the consequence, what part would the United States take on that occasion? The American people have something at stake in the present state of things relative to this Hungarian affair, and are they not bound to announce to the world what part they intend to perform in this interesting drama?

AN OLD SIGNAL OFFICER.

"Cultivating peace with all nations, entangling

"Cultivating peace with all nations, entangling alliances with none," is a settled fundamental principle in American politice. Our position in relation to this question, therefore, is, in any suppossible event, one of strict neutrality; and the last thing the present Administration could think of doing would be to entangle the peace and prosperity of the country by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe—much as we may and do sympathize with its struggles for freedom. It is our policy to give mankind the magnanimous example of a free and enlightened people, always guided by an exalted sense of justice and benevolence; and while extending our commercial relations with foreign nations, to have with them as little political connexion as possible. Knight-errantry is no part of our mission

We can in no way so much accelerate the political emancipation of the old world, as by demonstrating that liberty is a spirit of justice, law, morality, and intellectual and social improvement—that blood is not the natural cement of liberal institutions, and that all the arts and interests of life flourish best under their influence. It rests with us thus to make the popular system attractive and respectable in the eyes of the world. Yet we fervently desire that the part which our government is called upon to act, in this great crisis of the world's affairs, may not be restricted merely to that of cold self-preservation. At this anxious moment in Europe, it would be gratifying to have our country universally regarded as a city of refuge to that of cold self-preservation. At this anxious moment in Europe, it would be gratifying to have our country universally regarded as a city of refuge to that of cold self-preservation. At this anxious moment in Europe, it would be gratifying to have our country universally regarded as a city of refuge to the victims of power, disaster and change; and it is consoling to all our sympathies to know that, amid the convulsions that have shaken the foundations of the absolute system,

ceived and the protection of the Sultan granted to us.

We received the assurance that we were welcome greats, and should enjoy the full protection of his imajesty the Pudisha, who would rather sacrifice 50,000 men of his own subjects, than allow one hair of our heads to be injured.

It was only upon this assurance that we passed into the Turkish territory, and according to the generous assurance, we were received and tended on our journey, received in Widden as the Sultan's guests, and treated hospitably, during four weeks, while waiting from Constantinople further orders as to the continuation of our sad journey to some distant shore.

Even the ambassadors of England and France, to whom I ventured in the name of humanity to appeal, were so kind as to assure me of their full sympathy.

His majesty, the Sultan, was also so gracious as to give a decided negative to the inhuman pretensions of our extradition demanded by Russia and Austria.

But a fresh letter from his majesty the Czar arrived in Constantinople, and its consequence was the suggestion, sent to us by an express messenger of the Turkish government, that the Poles and Hun.

It is to the Democratic party that General Taylor owes sall his victories, his honors, and the Presidency itself.—Washington Union.

General Taylor was no doubt indebted, in a siderable measure, to the Locofoco editors for his great political victory last November. Their atrocious calumnies contributed greatly to the result. The Washington Union ought to be proud of it.

monument is to be laid at Richmond on the 22d of

facetious editor, express our views so entirely, that we subjoin them for the perusal of our readers:

"We don't think much of any body that don't like music; and in this respect we are very essentially of the opinion of one Will Shakespere, who said, on a certain occasion, that a man who had 'no music in his soul, was fit for treasons, stratagens, and spoils.'

"But music! there is no mistake about our liking that. From the dulcet drone of the jewsharp, to the magnificent harmonies of Dodworth's bandfrom the soft breathings of an Æolian harp, to the crash of Marctzek's orchestra in I Lombardi—we revel in it. There is not a hand-organ within a block that does not find us an attentive listener, and a modest contributor. The bands of evening minstrels who delectate coffee-house loungers with the gems of Norma, find a sixpence ever ready to drop from our fingers.

"And after a calm and impartial survey of the whole field of music, the unprejudiced listener is forced to the conclusion that it is by no means the worst music which is heard in our streets, and which bubbles up like a spring of melody under our chamber windows. The organs are often finetoned and powerful instruments. There is one in our street every other day that plays one of the finest pieces of church harmony ever composed. The planes, too, are very brilliant in tone, and the execution shames many of our celebrated performers.

"If these instruments are only in tune—and we

The pianos, too, are very brilliant in tone, and the execution shames many of our celebrated performers.

"If these instruments are only in tune—and we must do them the justice to aver that they generally are in much better tune than those in our parlors—there can be no doubt about their performance. They give us the choice airs of the greatest masters. Whatever has received the stamp of popular admiration is immediately transferred to the barrel-organ and mechanical pisno-forte. The gems of the operas, and the most popular songs are given with mathematical precision and a fine effect. There is no mistake about it; and those who affect to turn up their noses at street music, only expose their ignorance and want of taste.

"Then how the children enjoy it! No man who has a particle of philoprogenitiveness will say a word against those benefactors of the rising generation—the street musicians. They are the music teachers of the million; instructing our children, our servants, our whole population, in no uncouth and vulgar ditties, but in the most refined and beautiful works of art.

"The very principle upon which these itinerant minstrels gain their livelihood is honorable to human nature. They come and do you a service with no security for payment, but relying safely upon the sense of justice which stirs the child to beg pennies to pay for what has pleased him. The sentiment of justice is thus cultivated and encouraged.

"It is very fine for subscribers, or even 'deadheads,' at operas and concerts, to condemn the artists of the pavement; but there are thousands to whom the hand-organ is the only opera. Were it bad, they must have that or none; but good as it generally is, it is much better that they should have that than none. The rich never act more ungraciously, and never so much deserve to have their wealth stripped from them, as when they try to diminish the cheap pleasures of the poor. The fathers of our city know better, we trust, than to engage in any persecution of the street musicians, but if they should

the last week or so had a fine opportunity of enjoying this propensity, by plover and snipe-shooting on the mall, and upon the low grounds near the Eastern branch, of which they have availed themselves pretty freely, and with much success, as well-filled game-bags on their return fully testify. We have heard of some remarkable luck on the part of a few gunners, and the abundance of game now in market shows that the professionals are busily engaged in this exhilarating sport. Quere: Does not the law prohibit gunning on the mall?

ARRIVAL .- The Hon. D. L. Yulce, U. S. Senator from Florida, arrived in the city on Thursday evening last, and is stopping at the Irving Hotel,

NEW Houses .- The scarcity of unoccupied houses of a moderate size (renting from \$100 to \$200 per annum) at the present time, which has been previously noted, has induced the commencement re-cently of a number of this description throughout the city, most of which are rented in advance of their completion. There never has been known in the city such a demand for houses, which is a gratifying mark of the city's prosperity and advance-

street for their pipes without the permission of the Mayor, and for non-conforming to the 5th section of the corporation law of April 15, 1845, which provides for the lighting of lamps, &c., at such excavations, for the protection and safety of the citizens. The case will be tried during the present week.

CIRCUIT COURT .- The circuit court will commence the trials by jury this morning, and those citizens who have been summoned on the panel are expected to be in attendance.

To THE LADIES.—The powerful influence of the weather on the skin at this season of the year calls for increased attention in preserving its delicacy and beauty. The most effectual and pleasant specific for this desirable object is the celebrated Rowland's Kalydor, so long and deservedly established in public favor. Its application neutralizes the effects of atmosphere, and induces that healthy action of the microscopic vessels of the skin, by which its delicacy and beauty are so essentially promoted. Freckies, tan, spots, pimples, and discolorations fly before the application of the Kalydor, and give place to a healthy smoothness and transparency of complexion.

For sale at JOHN H. GIBBS'S Perfumery, Comb, and Fancy Store, Pennsylvania avenue, between

and Fancy Store, Pennsylvania avenue, between 9th and 10th streets. Oct. 29—3tif

To LET—A Room on 7th Street, well situated for a Sales-room, or for an office for a Physician, Lawyer, or Agent.

Also, a Stable, containing five Stalls. Inquire of J. R. HENDLEY, Oct. 27—3t Corner 7th and E streets. OUVENIRS, Annuals, Illustrated Gift Books, and Juvenile Books.—TAYLOR & MAURY, Booksellers, near 9th street, are now receiving for the coming holidays, a large and rich collection of beautiful Books for presentation; all the Souvenirs and Annuals published in the country, and those imported. Velvet and Clasp Bibles and Prayer Books, and a most extensive assortment of new and Standard Books for young people. Oct. 27

BAKER'S IMPROVED FURNACE.
THE above PATENTED IMPROVEMENT in
Steam Boiler Furnaces is now in successful
operation in various establishments in this vicinity,
and effects a very great saving in fuel, with increase

of power.

Persons desirous to purchase rights to use it may obtain the same, and see the furnace in operation, on application to

Agent, 19 Mer. Exchange, State st., Boston.

Receasures:

Mesers. Hayward & Carnes, Commercial street.

James Lee & Co., India wharf.

Wm. Richardson, esq., E. Boston Fl. Mills.

Blake & Darracott, State street. Oct. 26-d&tw6t&wly

NEW STYLE TUCK COMBS .- Will be N opened, this day, at S. PARKER'S Comb, Fancy, and Perfumery Store, a handsome assort-ment of Shell and Buffsto Tuck Combs, of entirely new styles. Also, on hand every variety of Con in use. Penn. avenue, near the National hotel. Oct. 26—3tif

JUST RECEIVED, at "King's Lace Store," some very desirable Woollen Goods, Braids, Fringes, &c., to which attention is invited. They

Ladies' Merino Vests, \$1 25 to \$1 75 Children's do do 371 to 75 cents Opera Hoods and California Scarfs Lattice Gimp, Algerine, and Imperial Braids, all colors.

Lattice Gimp, Algerine, and Imperial Braids, all colors
Ladies' Cashmere Gloves
Do Embroidered Philoselle Gloves
Do Plain do do
French Worked Collars, from 12½ to \$2
Black Silk Fringes and Gimps
Also, a new article of Gentlemen's Muffles, bright colors.
J. B. & A. TATE,
Oct. 26—eo3t Successors to J. T. & C. King.

R EID ON STORMS. LONDON, 1849. The pro-R gress of the development of the law of Storms and of the variable Winds, with the practical application of the subject to Navigation—illustrated by Charts and Wood-cuts. By Lieut. Col. William Reid. Royal Engineers eid, Royal Engineers.
For sale by TAYLOR & MAURY,
Oct. 26 Booksellers, near 9th

The corner stone of the Virginia Washington monument is to be laid at Richmond on the 22d of February next.

School Books of EVERY KIND.—Copy Books, Slates, &c., for sale at lowest prices by TAYLOR & MAURY, Booksellers, near 9th st.

BY C. W. BOTELER, Auctioneer.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Street Minstrels.—Our streets are now filled with the usual fall visitation of organ-grinders, hurdy-gurdies, bird imitators, &c., and they are to be heard in all quarters daily discoursing "music for the million." Some remarks on this subject in the New York Day-Book, of a late date, by its facetious editor, express our views so entirely, that we subjoin them for the perusal of our readers:

"We don't think much of any body that don't like music; and in this respect we are very essentially of the opinion of one Will Shakespere, who said, on a certain occasion, that a man who had 'no music in his soul, was fit for treasons, stratagems, and spoils."

"But music! there is no mistake about our liking that. From the dulcet drone of the jewsharp, to

over \$30, two and four months, for approved en-dorsed notes, bearing interest.

C. W. BOTELER, Auctioneer.

Oct. 26—3tFrTuW

CHECKS ON RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND

CHARLESTON. for sale, in sums to suit, by Oct. 26—eod2w CHUBB & SCHENCK.

A GENTLEMAN and his Wife can be accommodated with board in a small private family residing on 8th street, three doors from G, west side, in the rear of the Patent office. Oct. 26—8t

WRAPPING PAPER.—5,000 pounds Wrapping Paper, of large size, and good quality, W ping Paper, of large size, and good quality suitable for merchant's use, for sale at the Republ Office, in lots to suit purchasers.

CHECKS ON NEW ORLEANS for sale, in Oct 25—eod2w

Oct 25—eod2w

Oct 25—eod2w

INDELIBLE INKS, English and American, with and without preparation, of the most superior analysis. rior quality.

Edes's Diamond Cement, a superior article for mending glass, china, &c. &c. A new supply this day received, for sale at

TAYLOR & MAURY'S

Oct. 25

Bookstore, near 9th st.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Washington, D. C. THIS HOTEL, having been entirely remodeled and thoroughly repaired in every part, and furnished throughout with the best and most modern style of furniture, will be opened for the reception of guests, under the management and superintendence of the subscriber, on THURSDAY, THE FIRST OF NOVEMBER.

FIRST OF NOVEMBER.

E. D. WILLARD.

WASHINGTO, October 23, 1849.
Oct. 24—d2wif [Intel. and Union.]
The Americah and Sun, Baltimore; Ledger and North American, Philadelphia; Courier and Enquirer, Tribune, and Herald, New York; Atlas and Post, Boston; Evening Journal and Atlas, Albany; Whig and Enquirer, Richmond; Republican, Savannah; Courier, Charleston; Picayune and Bee, New Orleans; Gazette, Cincinnati; Journal, Louisville; Republican, St. Louis; Herald, Cleveland; will publish the above three times, and send paper for one year, with bill, to National hotel.

CHECKS ON ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE, for sale, in sums to suit, by Oct. 25—eod2w CHUBB & SCHENCK.

PENEL this day, another case of family-made
"Yoke-neck Shirts," which are equal in every
respect to any sold, and the prices believed to be
lower than any south of New York. The system
of retailing Shirts at wholesale prices will be continued at
Great Hat and Gentlemen's Outfitting
Establishment, No. 1, Brown's Hotel.
Oct. 24—cod6tif

CHECKS on all the principal cities for sale in Oct. 4 CHUBB & SCHENCK.

upply this scason of silk, merino, wool, and cotton Under Shirts and Drawers, this day opened. In the lot are some of extra large sizes, both foreign and domestic manufacture. For sale at moderate prices at

Great Hat and Gentlemen's Outfitting

Establishment, No. 1, Brown's Hotel.

Oct. 24—co6tif

L AMARTINE'S HISTORY of the FRENCH REVOLUTION OF 1848—A new supply just received.

"Smyth's Lectures on Modern History," with additions; and a list of books on American History, by Jared Sparks.

"Lord Mahon's History of England." 2 vols.

8vo.

"The Earth and Man;" Lectures on Comparative Physical Geography in its relation to the History of Mankind, by Arnold Guyot.

This day received, for sale by

TAYLOR & MAURY,

Booksellers, near 9th st

Jewelry, &c.

M. W. GALT & BROTHER will open this day
M. a complete assortment of the above named
articles, recently selected with the greatest care,
and purchased directly of the importers and manufacturers upon the best terms.
All goods sold by the subscribers are warranted
to be as represented, and offered at prices at least
as low as similar goods can be purchased for in the
United States.

united States.

Precious stones of every description set in the latest styles. Spoons, Forks, Cups, or any other article in the gold and silver line, made to order.

(3)—The strictest attention paid to repairing Watches, Jewelry, &c.

M. W. GALT & BRO.,
Page 24, bet. 9th & 10th sts.

Oct. 23-tf Penn. av. bet. 9th & 10th sts.

STOVES, GRATES - STOVES, GRATES, &c. I AM NOW RECEIVING in addition to my former stock the largest and most beautiful collection of Stoves and Grates that has ever been offered for sale in this market. Among them are to be found an entire new pattern of Hot-Air Hall Stoves for heating halls or stores, and the next story above. Also a new pattern Radiator stove or open grate for hypering Combeding coal. grate for burning Cumberland coal.

Please call at C. Woodward's Hardware and
Stove Store, and examine my collection of stoves,
&c. C. WOODWARD,

Between 10th and 11th sts., Pa. av. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE. That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Jane E. Biscoe, late of Washington county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 20th day of October, 1849.

JOHN C. SMITH.
Oct. 22—w3t

Executor. TIMIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE. That the subscri-

M ISS PARDOE'S NEW BOOK.—"Francis
the First, King of France." 2 vols. 12mo.
Humboldt's new book.—"Aspect of Nature in
different Lands and Climates." 1 vol.
"Rockingham, or The Younger Brother." Pamphlet novel.—25 cents.
Mrs. Gore's "Dowager, or New School for Scandal.". 25 cents. ial."-25 cents.

al."—25 cents.

New supply of "Kennedy's Life of Wirt."

For sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S,
Oct. 20 near 9th street.

Oct. 20

THE GREATEST STORE IN WASHINGTON.—T. HASTIANELLI & CO. have now
on hand an extensive assortment of gentlemen's
Under Garments, as—
Silk, merino, and all wool Under Shirts
Silk, cotton, and flannel do
Silk, merino, cotton and chamois Drawers, of
every price, quality, and size
Also, a most magnificent assortment of new style
silk Cravats, of the richest design and colors.
We particularly recommend to all who desire a
perfect fitting shirt our stock on hand, made of the
best material, in a superior manner. We warrant
a perfect fit, or no sale. a perfect fit, or no sale.

We also take orders to make any style a person may select from our samples.

T. BASTIANELLI & CO.,

Oct. 20
T. BASTIANELLI & CO.,
Fancy and Perfumery Store,
under Brown's Hotel EXERCH SPOLIATIONS PRIOR TO 1800

that the same be executed and presented to Congress at the opening of the session in December next, it being confidently expected that a bill for their relief will become a law within the session. JAMES H. CAUSTEN,

PROSPECTUS

For publishing the Washington City Directory and Congressional Register for 1530.

Will be published, on the 1st of January, 1850, a book by the above title, in octavo form, on good paper, with substantial binding, and will comprise a neat work of 200 pages, at only 75 cents per copy. The contents will embrace not only what usually appears in such annuals, but will contain an engraved map of the city, a plan of the two houses of Congress, so necessary to citizens and strangers, together with a complete compendium of city affairs, public departments, time of meeting of the several courts, mail departures, and a variety of miscellaneous matter not compiled in any other work.

SAGE, WAITE, & CO.

Oct. 24—co3t

A TTORNEY AT LAW, and Agent for Claim-ants. Office Pennsylvania avenue, between and 6th streets, Washington City.

Hand 6th streets, WASHINGTON C.T.

REFERENCES.

Hon. R. H. Gillet, Solicitor of the Treasury.

Hon. Elisha Whittlesey, 1st Comptroller.

Hon. Allen A. Hall, Register of the Treasury.

Arthur Jo. Stansbury, esq., Land Office.

Michael Nourse, esq., Chief Clerk Register's Office.

Oct. 20—co6tcp

MRS. BEMAN.

THE CELEBRATED SHIRT-MAKER OF NEW
York, visited Washington twice during the
last Congress, and on each occasion took a large
number of orders for Shirts, Beman Collars, Dressing-gowns, and Gent's furnishing articles generally, from Senators, Heads of Departments, Members of Congress, and other distinguished individuals, to all of whom she acknowledges her obligations for their civilities and patronage, and begs
leave to inform them that she now contemplates
again renewing her visits at the ensuing Session of
Congress—of which due notice will be given in the
Washington papers.

[13] In the mean time, and at all times, she begs
leave to call attention of non-residents of New York
to the following:

Mrs. Beman's Shirts.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK. MADE TO ORDER.

Directions for Self-measurement to Non-residents
of New York.

MRS. BEMAN will send her Shirts to any part
of the United States, or of the world, and guarantee a fit to any gentleman who will send her the following measures in inches—exact size, with no
allowances:

1. Around the Neck.
2. Around the Wrist.

2. Around the Wrist.
3. Around the Chest, under the arms.
4. Three distances from the top of shoulder at the

First. Breadth across from top to top at the

First. Breadth across from top to top at the broadest part.

Second. Length of shoulder from top to the neck at the collar band.

Third. Length of arm from top of shoulder, around the elbow to wrist joint.

5. Lastly, it is necessary to know whether the person has a long neck, and carries his head erect, or whether he is round-shouldered, with shortneck, inclining forward. Also, the length of the shirt, or height of the person.

(97-REMEMBER that this is the first advertisement of the kind ever published in the United States. Cut it out and save it.

Oct. 17—dtf No. 1, Astor House, Oct. 1, 1849.

E. OWEN & SON have just received from New York their fall and winter supply of goods, selected by one of the firm—embracing a very large and well-assorted variety of superior Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings; Gentlemen's Gloves, undershirts, &c., &c.

shirts, &c., &c.

They take this method of returning their sistere thanks to their friends and the public generally for the liberal share of patronage heretofore received, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their favors.

Oct. 13—3taw1m

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—Any one having a house, with eight or more good rooms, to let, furnished, situated between the Treasury buildings and Four-and-a-half street, south of G, may find a tenant by addressing G, at the office of the Republic, giving the particulars, &c. &c.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN.—We have this day received by far the most beautiful styles and complete assortment of goods appertaining to gentlemen's fall and winter apparel, that we have ever before had the pleasure of exhibiting to our customers, among which are—

150 pieces of entirely new style Fancy Cassimeres 10 do extra fine black French Doeskin do 30 do rich fancy colored Cloths, of new shades 5 do black French Cloths, extra fine 10 do very cheap Cloak Cloths

5 do black French Cloths, of new shades 5 do black French Cloths, extra fine 10 do very cheap Cloak Cloths

5 do black French Cloths, of new shades 5 do black and colored Silk Velvets

75 dozen Silk, Merino, Angola, and Cotton Under-garments of every kind Fancy Silk and Satin Cravats

Silk and Linen-cambrick Pocket Handkerchiefs Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, &c.

All of which will be sold cheap, or made up in the most fashionable style, guarantying fits in all cases.

Gentlemen wishing to adopt this economical

Gentlemen wishing to adopt this economical retting their winter supplies are i

Penn. avenue, between 7th and 8th sts. Oct. 16—3wif PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS.

HEADQUARTERS MARINE CORPS, QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Washington, Oct. 8, 1849.
SEPARATE PROPOSALS will be received at
this office until 10 o'clock a. m. on Monday,
the 12th day of November next, for furnishing rations to the United States Marines at the following

tions to the United States Marines at the following stations for the year 1850, viz:

Portsmouth, New Hampshire.
Charlestown, Massachusetts.
Brooklyn, Long Island, New York.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Gosport, near Norfolk, Virginia
Pensacola, Florida; and
Washington, District of Columbia.
Each ration to consist of one pound and a quarter of fresh beef, or three quarters of a pound of mess pork; eighteen ounces of bread made of superfine flour, or superfine flour, at the option of the Government; and at the rate of six pounds of good coffee, twelve pounds of the best New Orleans sugar, eight quarts of the best white beans, four quarts of vinegar, two quarts of salt, four pounds of good hard brown soap, and one and a half pounds of good hard brown soap, and one and a half pounds of good hard dipped tallow candles to each hundred rations.

of good bard dipped tallow candles to each hundred rations.

The beef required shall be delivered on the order of the commanding officer of each station, either in bulk or by the single ration, and shall consist of the best and most choice pieces of the carcass; the pork to be No. 1 prime mess pork, and the groceries of the best quality of the kinds named, subject to inspection. No bid will be entertained at this office unless accompanied by a bond for two hundred dollars, with two sureties for the execution of the contract, if awarded; the sufficiency of the the contract, if awarded; the sufficiency of the sureties must be certified by some official person. To be endorsed "Proposals for Rations for 1850." AUG. A. NICHOLSON,

Quartermaster Marine Corps. Oct. 10—3tawtd

The Union, Washington; the American, Sentinel, and Pennsylvanian, Philadelphia; the Portsmouth Gazette, New Hampshire; the Boston Post and Boston Times, Boston; the New York Herald, New York Evening Post, New York Courier and Enquires, and New York Sun; the Baltimore Republican, and Baltimore Sun; the Norfolk Beacon, Norfolk Herald; the Richmond Enquirer and Richmond Whig; the Alexandria Gazette, Alexandria, Virginia; and the Pennsacola Gazette, will give the above three insertions each per week, and send the account, accompanied by one printed copy of the advertisement, to this office for payment.

TO THE LOVERS OF THE BEST HA-VANA CIGARS.—T. BASTIANELLI & Co., under Brown's Hotel, have received on consign-ment, directly from Havana, 50,000 Cigars, of the most select brands, manufactured in Cuba. Amongst them we have only 10,000 of the cele-brated Fanny Elssler brand. They are to be sold in boxes or bundles, for cash only. We earnestly request good judges of real fine Cigars to try them, as nothing has been imported for a long time equal to them.

PRANK FORRESTER'S FISH & FISHING
of the United States and British Provinces of
North America, illustrated from nature, by the author, Henry Wm. Herbert.
Ranlett's Architecture, No. 8.
Fortunes of Woman, a novel, by the Author of
"First Love."
A Cruise in a Whale Boat, by the Author of the
Ocean Child.
This day received and for sale by
TAYLOR & MAURY,
Sept. 29 [News] Booksellers, near 9th street.

MOORE'S MELODIES, large illustrated edi

Tion for presentation.
Herschell's Astronomy, 1849.
Wiesbach's Mechanics and Engineering, vol. 2.
West on Diseases of Children.
Just received, and for sale by
TAYLOR & MAURY,

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, Oct. 2d, 1849.

N OTICE is hereby given that the Library of Congress will be closed on Tuesday, the 16th instant, and will not again be opened until Thursday, the 15th of November.

Oct. 3. scales.

Oct. 3-cod1m Oct. 3—eodim

C OVERNMENT, STATE, AND OTHER
OF STOCKS AND LAND WARRANTS bought
and sold. Collections made throughout the Union.
Checks on Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis and
New Orleans, for sale, in sums to suit, by

CHUBB & SCHENCK,
Oct. 3—eolm Opposite Treasury Department

ALEXANDRIA ACADEMY.

ALEXANDRIA ACADEMY.

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

THE course of study embraces the Ancient and the Modern Languages, Mathematics, and Natural Science. Courses of Lectures on Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and Astronomy, are delivered during the year. The school-room, recitation, and lecture-rooms are all handsomely furnished. The Institution is supplied with a complete Philosophical and Chemical apparatus, and every other requisite for thorough and extensive study. Terms, for board, washing, fuel and lights, with tuition in Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, \$150 per annum. For further information address

Oct. 1—tf R. L. BROCKETT, Principal.

L Y. NAYLOR, Tinner and Stove Dealer T. south side of Pennsylvania avenue, near 3d street, has now received a large supply of STOVES, some of new and very handsome patterns, to which he would call the attention of the public; among

the would call the attention of the public; among them are—
The New York Radiator
The Washington Foundry cast from Air-tight
The Baltimore Air-tight Cooking Stove
Stanley's Air-tight do do
The hot blast do do
Together with a large assortment of articles of housekeeping usually to be found in his line.
Stoves repaired, relined, and cleaned at the shortest notice.

Oct. 1—eolmif

DAULDING'S NEW BOOK, "The Purita

NEW NOVELS.—The Salamander, A Naval Romance. By Eugene Sue. Therese Dunoyer. Dy Eugene Sue. St. James's, or The Court of Queen Anne. By

Pendennis, Part III.
The Caxtons, Part III., by Bulwer.
The Little Savage, by Capt. Marryatt.
The Institutes of Theology—being vol. 7 of Chalmers' Posthumous Works.
Combe's Phrenology; new edition, with engravings.
TAYLOR & MAURY.

DICTIONARY OF AMERICANISMS.

A GLOSSARY of Words and Phrases usually regarded as peculiar to the United States, by J. R. Bartiett.

Aristotle's Treatise on Rhetoric, literally translated from the Greek, with copious notes of Thomas Hobbes. 1 vol., London.

Aphorisms and Reflections—A Miscellany of Thought and Opinion, by Wm. Benton Clulow. 1 vol., London.

TAYLOR & MAURY,
Oct. 1

Booksellers, near 9th street.

DANCING ACADEMY. MR. F. R. LABBE has the honor to announce to the citizens of Washington and Georgetown that his Dancing School will reopen on Tuesday, November 12, at his residence, on Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Willard's Hotel.

Days of tuition: Washington—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; Georgetown—Mondays and Fridays.

GEORGE M. RIBB. Convention of Law

GEORGE M. BIBB, Counsellor at Law, OFFERS his professional services in the Supreme Court of the United States, the Circuit and Orphan's courts for the District of Columbia, claims before the Court of Commissioners under our treaty with Mexico, and in claims upon the Treasury. Office corner of F and 9th streets, opposite west end of Patent Office square; entrance from east side of 9th street.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing between John Martin and E. S. Wright, in the name of Mar-tin & Wright, auctioneers, is this day dissolved

JOHN MARTIN returns his thanks to the citizens of Washington for the encouragement extended to the late firm of Martin & Wright, and takes this opportunity to inform them that he has associated with him his son in the Auction and Commission Business, by whom it will hereafter be conducted, under the name of Martin & Co.

Prompt attention will be given to all business entrusted to them; and they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a liberal share.

JOHN MARTIN & CO.
Sept. 12, 1849.

Sept. 13—dtf

WANTED TO RENT .- A convenient house, W located in a central position, with not less than eight rooms, besides the kitchen. It would be taken for a term of years. A line left in box 127, at the post office, will receive immediate attacked.

OURTEENTH STREET, OPPOSITE WILLARD'S HOTEL WILL attend to the prosecution of Claims before the Board of Mexican Commissioners,
Claims against the United States, and to the transaction of business with the various Departments.

June 28-int

Private Instruction.

YOUNG MEN design on the southwest corner of 11th and E streets.

Oct. 8—colf

The STEAMER OSCEOLA will, on Sunday, the 23d September, commence making one trip a week to the above place, leaving week to the above place, leaving week to the above place, leaving turning, a Mathematical course, accompanied with rield Practice and the Theory of Civil Engineering, Chess, &c., are respectfully invited to call at the southwest corner of 11th and E streets.

Oct. 8—colf

The STEAMER OSCEOLA will, on Sunday, the 23d September, commence making one trip a week to the above place, leaving Washington every Sunday, at 7 o'clock, a. m.; returning, leave Baltimore every Tuesday, at 4 o'clock, p. m. She will stop regularly, going and returning, at Leonardtown, Maryland; St. Mary's river, Maryland; Cone river, Virginia, and at the usual landings on the Potomac, for signals, or to land.

The steamer OSCEOLA will leave for Norfolk every Thursday, at 9 o'clock, a. m.; returning, leave Norfolk every Friday, at 4 o'clock, p. m. Passage and fare, \$500.

She touches, going and returning, at Cone river and at the usual landings.

Sept. 20 JAMES MITCHELL, Captain.

GADSBY'S HOTEL, Near Railroad Depot, Washington.

Booksellers, near 9th st

BOURRIENNE'S MEMOIRS OF NAPO-LEON, 1 volume, London.
Porcelain Tower, or Stories of China, 1 volume, London, with engravings.
Moore's Epicurean and Alciphron, 1 volume, London, engravings.
TAYLOR & MAURY,
Oct. 18
Booksellers, near 9th street.

Paulding's NEW Book, "Los Gringos;" or an inside view of Mexico and California, with wanderings in Peru, Chili, &c.

Physician and Patient; or a practical view of the mutual duties, relations, and interest of the medical profession and the community, by W. Hooker, M. D. Just received by

TAYLOR & MAURY,

A HISTORY OF PRECIOUS METALS, from A the earliest period to the present time, with directions for testing their purity, by J. L. Comstock, M. D., author of "Geology," "Chemistry," &c. TAYLOR & MAURY,

Oct. 13 Booksellers, near 9th street.

St. James's, or The Court of Queen Anne. By
W. H. Ainsworth.
The Bravo's Daughter, or The Tory of Carolina.
A Romance of the American Revolution. By Augustine J. H. Duganne.
Just received by TAYLOR & MAURY,
Oct. 9 Booksellers, near 9th street NEW BOOKS - JUST RECEIVED

DICTIONARY OF AMERICANISMS.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS:

I WOULD respectfully inform my old customers and the public in general, that I am now receiving my fall supply of Stoves and Grates, which I am determined to sell cheap for cash. I have in my assortment of enameled Grates many new patterns from those of last fall—Stoves of all kinds, sizes and patterns, of the latest styles, for wood or coal; and as it will cost nothing, please call and get my prices before purchasing elsewhere, as I will make it an object to the purchaser. I have the exclusive sale of the Baltimore American Air-tight Cooking Stoves, and I will warrant them the most superior Cooking Stove now in use for economy and durability. I will also warrant them to give general satisfaction, or take them back and refund the money to the purchaser.

I have also on hand a large supply of Hardware and Cutlery, and a great variety of house-furnishing articles.

C. WOODWARD,

Pennsylvania av., between 10th and 11th sts.

ing articles.

Pennsylvania av., between 10th and 11th sts.

Sept. 17—eodtf

Those persons having claims against the firm will please present them to Martin & Co. for payment; and those indebted to said firm are requested to call and settle as soon as possible, as the business of the late firm most be closed.

MARTIN & WRIGHT.

Sept. 1, 1849.

Sept. 13—dtf

JAMES OTIS SARGENT. Attorney at Law.

Corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 3d st. Oct. 2-iftf DR. LARDNER'S LECTURES ON SCI-OUTLINES OF ASTRONOMY, with plates and

TURNER'S CHEMISTRY. 1 vol., 8vo. TAYLOR & MAURY,